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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/709,720	05/25/2004	Chengshing Lai	11249-US-PA	3719
31561	7590	03/23/2006	EXAMINER	
JIANQ CHYUN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE			FOX, BRYAN J	
7 FLOOR-1, NO. 100			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ROOSEVELT ROAD, SECTION 2			2617	
TAIPEI, 100				
TAIWAN				

DATE MAILED: 03/23/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/709,720	LAI ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Bryan J. Fox	2686

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 December 2005.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Deluca in view of Miyashita (US005574439A).

Regarding claim 1, Deluca et al disclose a system for sending a receiving graphics messages (see column 2, lines 42-67), which reads on the claimed, "method of sending a short message via a mobile communication device." A message originator can therefore press the buttons associated with the codes to provide graphics information to a selective call terminal (see column 2, lines 51-67), which reads on the claimed, "(a) acquiring a content of a short message, said content of said short message including at least a symbol," and, "(e) sending said personalized short message." When at least one predetermined code is recognized by the data

communication receiver 100, a graphics message comprising one or more graphic images is presented to the user of the receiver 100 (see column 2, lines 42-67), which reads on the claimed, "(b) acquiring a definition of said symbol; (c) acquiring an inserting content...based on said definition of said symbol; (d) inserting said inserting content to replace said symbol to generate a personalized short message." Deluca et al fail to expressly disclose the inserting content includes a text message.

In a similar field of endeavor, Miyashita discloses a system where a code is replaced with text (see column 3, lines 26-40).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Deluca et al with Miyashita to include the above replacing a code with text in order to avoid the need for a user to enter the entire message.

Regarding claim 2, the combination of Deluca et al and Miyashita disclose the graphic images available for presenting graphic messages are preferably stored by the data communication receiver 100 in, for example, a graphics database 155 (see Deluca et al column 3, lines 1-17), which reads on the claimed, "said mobile communication device includes a symbol database, and said step (b) further includes acquiring said definition of said symbol from said symbol database."

Regarding claim 3, the combination of Deluca et al and Miyashita disclose codes with a predetermined character, such as '#' are used to represent a graphic (see column 4, lines 33-51) or a word can be used (see Deluca et al column 6, lines 19-36), which reads on the claimed, "said symbol includes at least one of a name replacement

symbol, an appellation replacement symbol, and an supplement content replacement symbol."

Regarding claim 4, the combination of Deluca et al and Miyashita disclose the graphic images available for presenting graphic messages are preferably stored by the data communication receiver 100 in, for example, a graphics database 155 (see Deluca et al column 3, lines 1-17 and figure 2), which reads on the claimed, "said mobile communication device includes an address table database, and said step (c) further includes acquiring said inserting content from said address table database."

Regarding claim 5, the combination of Deluca et al and Miyashita disclose codes with a predetermined character, such as '#' are used to represent a graphic (see column 4, lines 33-51) or a word can be used (see Deluca et al column 6, lines 19-36), which reads on the claimed, "said inserting content includes at least one of a name replacement symbol, an appellation replacement symbol, and an supplement content replacement symbol," wherein a graphic reads on at least a supplement content.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-5 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bryan J. Fox whose telephone number is (571) 272-7908. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Feild can be reached on (571) 272-4090. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Bryan Fox
March 19, 2006



JOSEPH FEILD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER